

## OUR GROWING COUNTRY.

Its Industrial, Commercial, Railroad, and Agricultural Development.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

Latest Reports from Leading Business Centres.

The suburban homes of the railroad and banana kings of San Francisco are chiefly in the San Jose Valley, which extends south from the city, not far from the coast, but separated from it by a range of hills. The show places are scattered along the railroad for a distance of forty miles. That of D. O. Mills, who is no longer a California, except for a few months of the year, is called Milbrae. The house is like a palace in size and external ornamentation, but is built of wood, as are all the others in the valley, on account of the dread of earthquakes. Further along is Belmont, where the late, unfortunate millionaire of California, used to entertain strangers and friends alike with lavish hospitality. This property is in the hands of a receiver. At Menlo Park, thirty miles from town, are a dozen or so of very expensive summer houses. The most wonderful is that of Flood of Constock Lode celebrity. It appears in the distance like a magnificent white marble pile of vast proportions and ornate architecture, but proves, on a nearer view, to be a three-story house, with beautiful grounds and is approached by a winding avenue lined with exquisite flowers. Another grand place at Menlo cost the late banker Latham a million, but cannot now be sold for the \$200,000 mortgage that rests on it. The Governor Stanford has a country seat of 3,000 acres, much of which is used for stock breeding.

The failure is announced of the Co-operative Dress Association of New York. Kate Field, Mrs. John Bigelow, and other well-known New Yorkers are the leading spirits in the concern. It was started about one year and a half ago with a capital of \$250,000. Stockholders, it was announced, were to have a reduction of five per cent. on all purchases because the dividends that were certain to be declared. A large five-story double store on West Twenty-third street was hired and fitted up in handsome style. The Opera House, a sumptuously furnished reading-room and a restaurant, which has been patronized by out-of-town customers. The stock was in \$25 shares. These were taken largely by wealthy ladies and many of the middle classes. The loss is likely to fall very heavily on any one, although there are instances where there will be a loss of a few thousand dollars. From four to twenty-five shares is the amount held by most of the holders of the stock. The failures are given at \$125,000, and the assets \$244,000.

Late accounts from California notice the great increase in the size of the vineyard. The plantation of 200 acres used to be considered a large vineyard; now vineyards of 500 and 600 acres are not uncommon, and one of 1,500 acres was recently planted near Los Angeles. It is expected that the vineyard industry in California will possess vineyards of 5,000 or 6,000 acres in extent. The total number of acres at present devoted to vine culture is estimated at about 100,000, all of which will be bearing in about four years' time, and producing about forty or fifty million gallons annually. New vines at present fetch from twenty to twenty-five cents per gallon for dry vines, either red or white. Sweet wine is dearer, ranging from fifty-five to seventy-five cents per gallon. Though next year's prospects are good, last year's prices of grapes are not likely to be maintained, as the cellars of San Francisco are said to be full.

The new works of the Clark Thread Company, at Kearney, N. J., have been formally opened. There are some statistics about them: There were 7,000 spindles in the new buildings, 2,000,000 feet of lumber and 1,200,000 pounds of iron; there are two pairs of engines of 600-horse-power each, twelve tubular boilers, six feet in diameter and seventeen feet long; 520 pulleys from eight inches to eighty-four inches; 570 machines, weighing 100,000,000 of pounds, which in one day ten working hours will produce a length of yarn sufficient to encircle the earth four times, and so fine it would only weigh 2,000 pounds. The spinning mill is 314 feet long, 135 feet wide, and five stories high. The thread mill is 250 feet long, eighty-five feet wide, and five stories high. The climatic shaft is 200 feet high and seventeen feet wide at the bottom. The cotton mill is the largest in the United States that is entirely used in spinning cotton and in its preparation. The mill cost over \$1,000,000.

An invention, which it is believed will effect important changes in the metal trade, has recently been patented in Great Britain and now is in the hands of commerce. The invention consists of a new method of annealing metal, by which nine-tenths of the present cost is saved, while it can be made in immense quantities in the course of a few days, instead of requiring 9 months to produce it, as was formerly the case. The inventor is Mr. Webster of Hollywood, near Birmingham, England, who has been engaged in the experiments since 1851, and only succeeded in perfecting his process about twelve months ago, after having expended nearly \$150,000 in the experiments.

Statistics of building in Chicago in 1882 are now complete. The number of permits issued was 3,610. The street frontage covered by new structures, linear measure, was about fourteen miles, and the total cost of buildings erected was about \$20,000,000. The larger portion of the new buildings are two and three stories high, about one hundred are four stories, seventy-five five stories, and thirty six stories. There are a few seven, eight, nine, and ten story buildings. The totals show that the expenditure this year has been about one-half that of the year 1872, when the rebuilding of the city after fire was going on.

Emigration from Germany to the United States seems to have fallen off some fifty per cent. from the high figures of last year. During November the number of emigrants who left Hamburg was 1,144, as compared with 9,341 in the same month of 1881. For the first eleven months of the current year the number was 110,091, against 119,350 for the same period of last year; but the former figure includes a considerable percentage of fugitive Russian Jews. On the whole, it is calculated that the number of emigrants through Hamburg has this year fallen off by from 30,000 to 35,000.

The industrial census of Philadelphia, as taken by the police department and under the direction of Lorin Blodgett, is substantially complete, and the returns show a large increase as compared to the census of 1880. From the figures already computed over 10,000 establishments are shown, with 222,052 operatives. This is an increase of 2,000 establishments and of 50,000 persons employed. Mr. Blodgett calculates that the entire completion of the return will show 12,000 establishments, with 240,000 persons employed.

George Tye, representing the Tehuantepec Railroad Company, New York, has formally agreed to the forfeiture of the concession by the Mexican Government. The government pays the company \$1,625,000 for the road, constructed of the rolling stock, materials, &c. One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in Mexican silver are already paid, and of the balance \$400,000 will be paid in April, and \$100,000 per month thereafter until the completion of the payment—the future payments to be made in American gold.

At a meeting of manufacturers of iron in the States east of the Alleghenies, held at Philadelphia, a statement to Congress was adopted expressing satisfaction at the appointment of the tariff commission, and while not wholly approving of the proposed reduction of duties, expressing the belief that the industries of the country will not be seriously affected thereby. Congress is admonished that prompt action on the tariff question will relieve the feeling of uncertainty which is now causing depression in business.

It is announced that the telephone interests of the Lehigh Southern and East Pennsylvania Telephone Companies will be consolidated, and controlled by the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, recently organized at Harrisburg.

The officers of the new company are: President, Francis Jordan; secretary and treasurer, A. R. Shellenberger; manager, W. Ker, all located at Harrisburg.

An expedition has been sent by the New Orleans Times to explore the Everglades of Florida, and especially to investigate Lake Okechobee, lying in the heart of the great swamp. The object of draining the region into the Gulf of Mexico, and thus turning it into tillage for cane, oranges, and other tropical products is talked of by capitalists.

The city of Rich Hill, Mo., is but two years old. It has a population of 5,000 people, who, besides enjoying the advantages of the great river, are engaged in building gas and water works, plough, wagon, woolen, flax and linseed oil factories, in enlarging their railroad facilities, and in making additions to their smelting works and rolling mills.

It is stated at Reading, Pa., that David Bachtel has discovered mica on his property on South Mountain, ten miles from there. The mica is said to have been tested and found fire-proof. Parties interested claim that it is worth from \$20 to \$30 per pound, and consequently they are asking fabulous prices for their land.

Advices from Demerara report the weather as favorable for the sugar crop, and a large yield is anticipated. It is expected that it will amount to 100,000 hogsheads. Large shipments of dark crystal sugars have been made, but the high standard of polarization prevents many planters from turning out the desired quality.

The Princess Louise and the Marquis of Cambridge will take home with them, on their memorable visit to the United States, in the form of a pair of wool blankets, the finest ever manufactured at the Golden-Gate Woollen Mills, San Francisco, and the gift of ex-Governor Leland Stanford.

In the eastern part of Massachusetts, and with headquarters in Boston, are 300 machines and turning out an average of 10,000 keys per week, mostly for the home trade, but furnishing shipments for Cuba and South America.

The total number of failures in the United States reported to *Broadstreet's Journal* for the past week was 22, or six more than in the previous week, and ninety-seven more than in the corresponding week of last year.

## THE STOCK MARKET.

Review of the Week in Wall Street and Closing Prices.

Special to The National Tribune.

New York, Dec. 27.—The market has been dull, feverish and spasmodic during the day, with very little feature beyond fluctuations caused by local traders. Outside business is still at a minimum, and there is little or nothing to be said in addition to our remarks of yesterday. The operations of all the banks are awaiting the turn of the year, and the short interest is pretty well closed, and such as there is seems to be liquidating on every opportunity. Money, 7 per cent.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

(Reported for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE by H. H. Dodge, No. 539 Fifteenth Street, Washington, D. C.)

	High	Low	Close	Askd.
Al. & T. H. pref.	47	45	45 1/2	46 1/2
A. T. Tel. pref.	100	98	98 1/2	99 1/2
Am. Gas	87 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2
Am. Ice	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Oil	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Sugar	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Tobacco	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Water	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Wool	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Zinc	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Iron	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Steel	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Copper	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Lead	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Tin	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Silver	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Gold	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Platinum	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Palladium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Iridium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Rhodium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Osmium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Selenium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Tellurium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Vanadium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Zirconium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Niobium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Manganese	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Barium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Strontium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Calcium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Magnesium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Potassium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Sodium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Lithium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Beryllium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Boron	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Carbon	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Nitrogen	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Oxygen	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Hydrogen	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Helium	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Neon	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Argon	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Krypton	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Xenon	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20
Am. Radon	20	19 1/2	19 1/2	20

## OUR COMMERCIAL REPORT.

State of the Markets at Leading Trade Centres East and West.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Southern flour steady and moderately active; good to choice extra \$5.10 to \$5.25. Wheat, No. 2, 1882-83, 90¢ to 91¢. Corn, No. 2, 1882-83, 45¢ to 46¢. Oats, No. 2, 1882-83, 35¢ to 36¢. Rye, No. 2, 1882-83, 55¢ to 56¢. Barley, No. 2, 1882-83, 65¢ to 66¢. Hops, No. 2, 1882-83, 15¢ to 16¢. Potatoes, No. 2, 1882-83, 10¢ to 11¢. Apples, No. 2, 1882-83, 12¢ to 13¢. Peaches, No. 2, 1882-83, 14¢ to 15¢. Plums, No. 2, 1882-83, 16¢ to 17¢. Cherries, No. 2, 1882-83, 18¢ to 19¢. Strawberries, No. 2, 1882-83, 20¢ to 21¢. Raspberries, No. 2, 1882-83, 22¢ to 23¢. Blackberries, No. 2, 1882-83, 24¢ to 25¢. Currants, No. 2, 1882-83, 26¢ to 27¢. Grapes, No. 2, 1882-83, 28¢ to 29¢. Figs, No. 2, 1882-83, 30¢ to 31¢. Dates, No. 2, 1882-83, 32¢ to 33¢. Almonds, No. 2, 1882-83, 34¢ to 35¢. Walnuts, No. 2, 1882-83, 36¢ to 37¢. Pistachios, No. 2, 1882-83, 38¢ to 39¢. Macadamia nuts, No. 2, 1882-83, 40¢ to 41¢. Brazil nuts, No. 2, 1882-83, 42¢ to 43¢. Cashew nuts, No. 2, 1882-83, 44¢ to 45¢. Pecan nuts, No. 2, 1882-83, 46¢ to 47¢. Peanut nuts, No. 2, 1882-83, 48¢ to 49¢. Sunflower seeds, No. 2, 1882-83, 50¢ to 51¢. Cottonseed oil, No. 2, 1882-83, 52¢ to 53¢. Lard, No. 2, 1882-83, 54¢ to 55¢. Butter, No. 2, 1882-83, 56¢ to 57¢. Eggs, No. 2, 1882-83, 58¢ to 59¢. Chickens, No. 2, 1882-83, 60¢ to 61¢. Turkeys, No. 2, 1882-83, 62¢ to 63¢. Geese, No. 2, 1882-83, 64¢ to 65¢. Ducks, No. 2, 1882-83, 66¢ to 67¢. Pigeons, No. 2, 1882-83, 68¢ to 69¢. Rabbits, No. 2, 1882-83, 70¢ to 71¢. Squirrels, No. 2, 1882-83, 72¢ to 73¢. Beavers, No. 2, 1882-83, 74¢ to 75¢. Muskrats, No. 2, 1882-83, 76¢ to 77¢. Otters, No. 2, 1882-83, 78¢ to 79¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 80¢ to 81¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 82¢ to 83¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 84¢ to 85¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 86¢ to 87¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 88¢ to 89¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 90¢ to 91¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 92¢ to 93¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 94¢ to 95¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 96¢ to 97¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 98¢ to 99¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 100¢ to 101¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 102¢ to 103¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 104¢ to 105¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 106¢ to 107¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 108¢ to 109¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 110¢ to 111¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 112¢ to 113¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 114¢ to 115¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 116¢ to 117¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 118¢ to 119¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 120¢ to 121¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 122¢ to 123¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 124¢ to 125¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 126¢ to 127¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 128¢ to 129¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 130¢ to 131¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 132¢ to 133¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 134¢ to 135¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 136¢ to 137¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 138¢ to 139¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 140¢ to 141¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 142¢ to 143¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 144¢ to 145¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 146¢ to 147¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 148¢ to 149¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 150¢ to 151¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 152¢ to 153¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 154¢ to 155¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 156¢ to 157¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 158¢ to 159¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 160¢ to 161¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 162¢ to 163¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 164¢ to 165¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 166¢ to 167¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 168¢ to 169¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 170¢ to 171¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 172¢ to 173¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 174¢ to 175¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 176¢ to 177¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 178¢ to 179¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 180¢ to 181¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 182¢ to 183¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 184¢ to 185¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 186¢ to 187¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 188¢ to 189¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 190¢ to 191¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 192¢ to 193¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 194¢ to 195¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 196¢ to 197¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 198¢ to 199¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 200¢ to 201¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 202¢ to 203¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 204¢ to 205¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 206¢ to 207¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 208¢ to 209¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 210¢ to 211¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 212¢ to 213¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 214¢ to 215¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 216¢ to 217¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 218¢ to 219¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 220¢ to 221¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 222¢ to 223¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 224¢ to 225¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 226¢ to 227¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 228¢ to 229¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 230¢ to 231¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 232¢ to 233¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 234¢ to 235¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 236¢ to 237¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 238¢ to 239¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 240¢ to 241¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 242¢ to 243¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 244¢ to 245¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 246¢ to 247¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 248¢ to 249¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 250¢ to 251¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 252¢ to 253¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 254¢ to 255¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 256¢ to 257¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 258¢ to 259¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 260¢ to 261¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 262¢ to 263¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 264¢ to 265¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 266¢ to 267¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 268¢ to 269¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 270¢ to 271¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 272¢ to 273¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 274¢ to 275¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 276¢ to 277¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 278¢ to 279¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 280¢ to 281¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 282¢ to 283¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 284¢ to 285¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 286¢ to 287¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 288¢ to 289¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 290¢ to 291¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 292¢ to 293¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 294¢ to 295¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 296¢ to 297¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 298¢ to 299¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 300¢ to 301¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 302¢ to 303¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 304¢ to 305¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 306¢ to 307¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 308¢ to 309¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 310¢ to 311¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 312¢ to 313¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 314¢ to 315¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 316¢ to 317¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 318¢ to 319¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 320¢ to 321¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 322¢ to 323¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 324¢ to 325¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 326¢ to 327¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 328¢ to 329¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 330¢ to 331¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 332¢ to 333¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 334¢ to 335¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 336¢ to 337¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 338¢ to 339¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 340¢ to 341¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 342¢ to 343¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 344¢ to 345¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 346¢ to 347¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 348¢ to 349¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 350¢ to 351¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 352¢ to 353¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 354¢ to 355¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 356¢ to 357¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 358¢ to 359¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 360¢ to 361¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 362¢ to 363¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 364¢ to 365¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 366¢ to 367¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 368¢ to 369¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 370¢ to 371¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 372¢ to 373¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 374¢ to 375¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 376¢ to 377¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 378¢ to 379¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 380¢ to 381¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 382¢ to 383¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 384¢ to 385¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 386¢ to 387¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 388¢ to 389¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 390¢ to 391¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 392¢ to 393¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 394¢ to 395¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 396¢ to 397¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 398¢ to 399¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 400¢ to 401¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 402¢ to 403¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 404¢ to 405¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 406¢ to 407¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 408¢ to 409¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 410¢ to 411¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 412¢ to 413¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 414¢ to 415¢. Hyenas, No. 2, 1882-83, 416¢ to 417¢. Jackals, No. 2, 1882-83, 418¢ to 419¢. Wolves, No. 2, 1882-83, 420¢ to 421¢. Foxes, No. 2, 1882-83, 422¢ to 423¢. Bears, No. 2, 1882-83, 424¢ to 425¢. Lions, No. 2, 1882-83, 426¢ to 427¢. Tigers, No. 2, 1882-83, 428¢ to 429¢. Leopards, No. 2, 1882-83, 430¢ to 431¢. Panthers, No. 2, 1882-83, 432¢ to 433¢. Cheetahs, No. 2, 1882-83, 434